Numb. 848

The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, January 5, 1745.

From my own CHAMBERS.

IN my last I promised to take *some Notice* this Week of Miss PRUDILLA, my old Correspondent, and her Antagonist, the *Country Priest*: But this Notice shall be very *short*, because they *both*, in their unpublish'd Letters, express a Desire to come to a *Reconciliation*, tho' *each* endeavours, at the same time, to be *witty* upon the other.

PRUDILLA is at a Loss to know who is most oblig'd to the Reverend Gentleman, *She*, for the Compliment he pays to her Writings, in thinking them *more than Woman's*, or *I*, for being honour'd with his *Dedication*. She begs, however, to be *confirmed Woman*, because she should be sorry to be persuaded out of those few *pleasurable Rights*, belonging to her Sex. She thanks TORRISMOND for his Letter dated *August* 18, (which she did not see till lately, having been out of Town) and for his Sake *forgives his Friend*.—But as she declares, in the same Paragraph, that she cannot be angry *twenty four Hours*, it will be dangerous to print any more of her *Resentment*, lest it should be over before the *Effects* of it become public.—So she must excuse me that I declare I have done with all her *Satire*, tho' I shall always pay a great Regard to her *inoffensive Productions* in either Verse or Prose.

To the *Country Priest*, who still persists in making me the *Patron* of his New Work, I confess my great Obligations: But as this is a Matter that does not at present concern the *Public*, and as he proposes to take *my Opinion* of his Performance previous to the Publication, I shall say no more here than that *this* will be a new Honour, and that *great Candour* shall be shewn to whatever he may order to be left at my Chambers.—But for the same Reason that I gave on the Side of PRUDILLA, he must pardon my suppressing the *Rest of his Letter*, which could serve only to lengthen their *Controversy*, without affording much *general Entertainment*.—I will only quote half his first Stanza, in the poetical Part, which I imagine is in the Main expressive of *both their Sentiments*.

My dear Playfellow PRU,
For the present adieu;
Only let us *shake Hands* and *be Friends*.

The following Piece, to the Honour of the *Fair Sex*, I give with more Pleasure than I could do any Dispute. It is an Extract from the learned VOSSIUS, in his Treatise *de Philologia*, concerning the *illustrious Women* who had excell'd in *polite Literature*. He wrote it both for the Honour and Encouragement of the *Fair-Sex*, and for the same Reasons I insert it here.—But first let it be observed, that this Catalogue consists chiefly of such *Female Names* as he had not before celebrated among his Poets and Historians, in his two larger Works *de Poetis* & *de Historicis*; and that the List might have been very much *enlarged* since the Time that VOSSIUS wrote, which is now about an Hundred Years ago.

VOSSIUS *de Philologia*, Cap. II. §. 2.

IT is wrong to deny that the *Fair Sex* are capable of Literature; all the old Philosophers thought better of them. PYTHAGORAS instructed not *Men* only, but *Women*; and among them THEANO, whom *Laertius* makes to be his Wife, and St. *Clement* calls the first of Women, declaring, that she both *philosophiz'd*, and *wrote Poems*. The Stoicks, Epicureans, and even the Academicks, deliver'd their Lessons freely to both Sexes and all Conditions. THEMISTE, the Wife of *Leontius*, to whom there is extant an Epistle of *Epicurus*, was a Disciple of this Philosopher.

ATOSSA, Queen of *Persia*, is said to be the first who taught the Art of writing Epistles.

In the Time of *Alexander* the Great flourished HIPPARCHIA the Sister of *Metrocles* the Cynick, and Wife of *Crates*. She wrote of philosophical Arguments, Essays, and Questions to *Theodorus*, firnamed the *Deist*.

PAMPHILA the *Egyptian*, who lived in the Time of *Nero*, wrote eight Books of Historical Miscellanies.

AGALLIS of *Corcyra* is celebrated for her Skill in Grammar. She ascribes the Invention of the *Play at Ball* to her Countrywoman NAUSICAA, who is the only one of all his Heroines that *Homer* introduces at this Diversion.

Quintilian celebrates three Roman Women in Words to this Effect. 'CORNELIA, the Mother of the *Gracchi*, 'contributed much to the Eloquence of her Sons, and 'her learned Stile is handed down to Posterity in her 'Letters. The Daughter of *Lælius* express'd in her Conversation the Eloquence of her Father. There is an 'Oration of the Daughter of *Quintus Hortensius*, deli-'vered before the Triumvirs, which will ever be read 'to the Honour of her Sex.' *Quintilian* has omitted the learned Consort of *Varus*, and CORNIFICIA the Poetess, who left behind her most exquisite Epigrams. This Lady, who flourished in the Reign of *Octavius Cæsar*, used to say, That LEARNING ALONE WAS FREE, *as being entirely out of the Reach of Fortune*.

CATHARINE of *Alexandria* was a most learned Virgin, if we may credit what is related of her. She is said to have disputed with *fifty Philosophers*, at the Age of only eighteen Years, and so far to have overcome them by the Subtlety of her Discourse, as to have converted them to the Christian Religion. [We may make some Allowance to the *Legendaries* in this Story, and yet believe her to have been a most accomplish'd Genius.]

Who was more learned than ZENOBIA, Queen of *Palmyra*, by Religion a *Jew*? We have the Testimony of her Conqueror himself, the Emperor *Aurelian*, to her Character, in his Letters to the *Roman Senate*. *Trebellius Pollio* says she spoke Ægyptian, read Latin into Greek, and wrote an Abridgment both of the *Alexandrine* and *Oriental History*. Her Master in the Greek was *Dionysius Longinus*, who had before taught *Porphyry*, and who was called a *living Library, and a walking Museum*. We have now extant of this *Longinus* the admirable little *Treatise of the Sublime*.

SOSIPATRA, Wife of the famous *Eustathius*, remember'd the finest Passages of all the Poets, Philosophers, and Orators, and had an almost inimitable Talent at *explaining them*; as her *Amusement* penetrating the Sense of the most obscure Expressions, that had surmounted the Industry of other Commentators, and publishing them to general Satisfaction. Tho' her Husband was a Man of prime Rank in Learning, yet she so far *outshone him*, as to obscure his Glory; and after his Death, she took upon her the Education of Youth.

What shall we say of EUSTOCHIUM, Daughter of *Paulla* the *Roman*, who was learned in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, and most assiduous in the Study of the sacred Scriptures? St. *Jerom* speaks many Things in her Praise. There are Epistles of the same Father extant to several illustrious Women, as *Paulla*, *Læta*, *Fabiolla*, *Marcella*, *Furia*, *Demetrias*, *Salvia*, *Gerontia*. Why should we mention others, to whom we have Letters extant of *Ambrose*, *Augustin*, and *Fulgentius*? The Compliments of Fathers are Testimonies of their *Learning*.

HYPATIA was the Daughter of that *Theon* of *Alexandria*, whose Writings now remain. She was a vast Proficient in Astronomy. This Lady was murder'd thro' religious Frenzy, by the *Alexandrine Mob*, because she made frequent Visits to *Orestes* the *Philosopher*. Some accuse *Cyril*, firnamed the Saint, as the Author of this Inhumanity: But those who are willing to disculpate him, lay the Charge upon *Theodorus*, his Reader or Curate. However this might be, she was seiz'd coming out of the Philosopher's, dragg'd into the Church, stripp'd naked, then *torn to pieces*, and her Limbs burnt. [A most horrid Tragedy, which we wish were not at all to be charged upon Persons who called themselves *Christians!*]

At the same time flourished EUDOCIA, before whose Name was *Athenais*, Daughter of *Leontius* the Philosopher, and Consort of the Emperor *Theodosius the younger*. She was deep both in Greek and Latin Learning, skill'd in Poetry, Mathematicks, and all the Philosophical Sciences. We have much concerning her in Ecclesiastical History.

About the Year of Christ five Hundred, AMALASUENTA, the Daughter of *Theodoric* King of the *Goths*, and Wife of *Eutharic* who was made Consul by the Emperor *Justin*, was celebrated both for her Learning and her Wisdom. Princes are said to come and advise with her, and admire her great Understanding. She took upon her the Administration of Affairs in the Name of her Son *Athalaric*, who was left King at eight Years of Age, and whom she instructed in all the polite Learning before unknown to the *Goths*: But this barbarous People made an Insurrection on the Occasion, and drove her out of Authority.

HELPIS, the learned Wife of the learned *Boethius*, flourish'd in 530. She left behind her Hymns to the Apostles.

BANDONIA, the Scholar of St. *Radegundis*, wrote the Life of her holy Mistress, who died in 530.

About 650 flourish'd HILDA an English Abbess, celebrated by *Pits* among his English Writers, and *Bede* in his Ecclesiastical History. She was Daughter of *Hereric*, Prince of *Deiria*, and Aunt of *Aidulph*, King of the *East Saxons*. Kings and Princes fought to her for Council, which was a Mark of her Prudence; and five Monks out of her Monastery rose to Episcopacy, which shew'd her Piety and Learning.

About 770 St. RICTRUDE, a noble Virgin, made great Proficiency in Literature under her Master *Alcuin*; after whose Departure out of *England* she shut herself up to her Studies in the Monastery of St. *Bennet* at *Canterbury*, where she produc'd many Writings.

St. WALPURGE flourished about ten Years after, and was also very famous.

About two Centuries lower down, under the Emperors *Otho* I and II, lived the Nun RHOSOITAR, skill'd both in the Latin and Greek Languages. She wrote a Panegyric upon the Deeds of the *Otho's*, six Comedies, the Praises of the blessed Virgin and St. *Dennis* in Elegiac Verse, with other Works.

In the Year of Christ 1140 flourish'd ANNA COMNENA, Daughter of *Alexius Comnenus* Emperor of *Constantinople*. This Princess, in the fifteen Books of her *Alexiad*, which she wrote upon the Deeds of her Father, display'd equally her Eloquence and Learning.

St. HILDEGARD of *Aentz* was famous about eight Years after; and at the same time flourish'd St. ELIZABETH of *Schonau*, Sister of a certain King *Ebert*. The monkish Writers celebrate them for their Visions, which receiv'd the Sanction of Pope *Eugenius* III: But we mention them for their historical, didactical, and epistolary Writings, a Collection of which has been published. St. CATHARINE *Senensis* also wrote Epistles, and various Treatises in the Dialogue Manner, which are now extant, as well as her Life, writ by *Raimund* her Confessor, a Dominican Friar. Whatever was the Sanctity of these Women, of their Learning we have certain Monuments.

In the Year 1484, under *Charles* VIII King of *France*, flourished GABRIELE DE BOURBON, Princess of *Trimouille*. A Catalogue of her various Writings are preserved in *French* Authors.

About three Years after CASSANDRA FIDELE, a *Venetian* Virgin, acquired great Applause. By an excellent Oration deliver'd publickly in the Universities of *Padua*, in Behalf of *Betruti Lamberti* her Relation, she won the supreme Laurel Crown in Philosophy. This Oration was afterwards printed at *Modena*.

Alike for her own Learning, and her Patronage of the Learned, MARGARET OF VALOIS, Queen of *Navarre*, merited of Mankind. JOAN the Daughter of this Princess had by *Anthony of Bourbon*, *Henry* IV King of *France*, Founder of the Family now reigning.

Bologna boasts of several learned Women, among which were JOANNA BLANCHETTA, and NOVELLA

ANDREA: And of the Learning of CATHERINA LANDA we read in *Bembo*'s Epiſtles.

In the Year of Chriſt 1533, CATHARINE Queen of *England*, Aunt by the Mother's Side to the Emperor *Charles* V, was divorced from her Huſband King *Henry* VIII. She wrote Meditations upon the Pſalms, alſo a Book of the Lamentation of a Sinner.

What ſhall we ſay of her Siſter JOANNA, married to *Philip* Archduke of *Auſtria*, Duke of *Burgundy*, and by his Wife King of *Spain*? She anſwer'd extempore in Latin the Orations made to her in that Tongue, in a Progreſs thro' her ſeveral Towns and Cities after her Acceſſion.

Sir *Thomas More*, Chancellor of *England*, had three Daughters, MARGARET, ELIZABETH, and CÆCILIA, of whom their Father took Care that they were not only very chaſte, but very learned; becauſe he rightly judged, that their Chaſtity would be by this Means the more ſecure. [There is indeed nothing like a Love of good Books to preſerve the Purity of the Mind.]

The Learning of FULVIA OLYMPIA MORATA, Daughter of *Peregrine Moratus*, is evident from the Writings ſhe has left: And that HIPPOLITA TAURELLA's was equal, appears from her Pieces collected together with thoſe of *Morata*.

It is needleſs in England to quote Queen ELIZABETH, or the Lady JANE GRAY, as eminent Inſtances of this Kind, becauſe our Hiſtorians are full of their Praiſes upon the Subject.

Voſſius mentions farther only ANNE SCHURMAN, a noble *Dutch* Virgin, whoſe Latin Poetry recommends her to this Day.——He thinks that if this Catalogue was added to thoſe he had given ſeparately of the Female Poets and Hiſtorians, ſufficient Examples would appear in Behalf of the *Fair Sex*, that they were equally capable of fine Literature with the *Men*.

We might add to theſe, out of a hundred others, the two LE FEVRES among the *French*, one of them married to Monſ. *Dacier*, and the other to the famous *Le Clerc*, and among ourſelves Mrs. CATHARINE PHILIPS, and Mrs. ELIZABETH SINGER, afterwards *Rowe*, as no ways inferior to any that have been mention'd.——But I hope my *Fair Readers*, who have any Taſte of *Learning*, will think a long Paper of little more than *Gleanings* of the Names of *Learned* Women, ſufficient to keep them in Countenance againſt the too prevailing Cuſtom of *Cards*, *Viſitings*, and other Ways of *killing that Time* which ſhould be always held precious by *both Sexes*.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Petersburgh, Dec. 5.

The following Article from Moſcow has been inſerted in the Gazette of this City.

While the Empreſs was gone to Kiow, Count Urſini de Roſenberg arriv'd at Moſcow with the Character of Embaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, in order to give ample Satisfaction concerning the Affair of the Marqueſs de Botta, late Miniſter from that Sovereign at the Court of Ruſſia, whoſe Crimes were ſet forth and publiſh'd in a Manifeſto of her Imperial Majeſty, dated the 11th of September 1743.

Nevertheleſs as the ſaid Botta was at firſt not only found innocent at Vienna of the Crimes laid to his Charge, but that Pieces tending to juſtify him were alſo inſerted by that Court in the Dutch Gazettes, which Pieces were confuted by two Reſcripts from her Imperial Majeſty, dated the 8th and 11th of November 1743, ſent to the Empreſs's Envoy Extraordinary and Privy Counſellor Lanczinſky, with Orders to retire from Vienna; the Count de Roſenberg, after ſeveral Conferences with her Imperial Majeſty's Miniſters, deliver'd them a Declaration, ſign'd with his own Hand, and ſeal'd with his Coat of Arms: Whereupon her Imperial Majeſty has been moſt graciouſly pleas'd to give Audience to the Count de Roſenberg, &c.

Count Roſenberg's Declaration.

THE Imperial Court of Ruſſia muſt have been convinced, by the Memorial I had the Honour to preſent the 2d of September laſt, of the real Sentiments of her Majeſty the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, concerning the Affairs of the Marqueſs de Botta, and to what a Degree ſhe deteſts his abominable Crime. It likewiſe appears by the ſame Memorial, that I have been ſent to this Court with the Character of Embaſſador Extraordinary, to teſtify to her Imperial Majeſty of all the Ruſſias the high Eſteem and peculiar Friendſhip which the Queen, my moſt gracious Sovereign, has for her, as alſo to adjuſt definitively this fatal Affair to their reciprocal Satisfaction.

I flatter myſelf, that her Imperial Majeſty will be perſwaded, by ſuch ſignal Marks of my Court's Attention, that the Queen is heartily ſorry this Affair could not be terminated before now. If the two Pieces printed in No. 92 of the French Gazette of Amſterdam, of the 15th of November 1743, viz. the Queen's circular Reſcript to her Miniſters, and Botta's Letter to the King of Pruſſia, yet prove any Obſtacle to it, I muſt expreſly declare, in the Name of her Majeſty the Queen, that thoſe two Pieces were really publiſh'd againſt the Queen's Intention, they having been written only for the Inſtruction of her Miniſters, becauſe her Enemies, taking Advantage of Botta's Crime, endeavour'd to ſpread all manner of falſe and prejudicial Reports, which there was an indiſpenſible Neceſſity to confute; and that, moreover, the Proofs of Botta's heinous Crime, which were afterwards communicated, had not then been receiv'd at Vienna: But her Majeſty was very far from deſigning to diſculp the Marqueſs de Botta by the Pieces in queſtion, or publickly to invalidate the Heads of the Accuſation brought againſt him. This is what cannot be doubted of, if one will but reflect, that the high Eſteem which the Queen has for the Sacred Perſon of her Imperial Majeſty, neither did nor could permit her to heſitate a ſingle Moment to acknowledge the Solidity of the Complaints exhibited againſt Botta, and much leſs to oppugn her Imperial Majeſty's own Teſtimony. The Queen's real Sentiments in this Reſpect have been made ſtill more apparent to the Univerſe by the real Exile of Botta, who has been ſent to Gratz, where he ſhall be detain'd Priſoner as long as her Imperial Majeſty thinks fit.

After this Eclairciſſement it is hoped, that the unlucky Publication of the Pieces abovemention'd, will no longer be an Obſtacle to the entire Accommodation of this Affair. Wherefore I declare once more, in the moſt expreſs Manner, that they were not wrote with the leaſt Intention to cauſe any Prejudice to the Imperial Court of Ruſſia, and much leſs to her Imperial Majeſty's Perſon, but meerly on account of the indiſpenſible Neceſſity the Court of Vienna was under, as mention'd above, and becauſe all the Circumſtances of the Affair were not then known. I further declare by theſe Preſents, that thoſe Pieces are to be conſider'd as entirely invalid, null, and buried in eternal Oblivion: And to the End that the whole Earth may be the more convinced of the Truth of what is contain'd in the preſent Declaration, I promiſe in the moſt ſolemn Manner, in the Name of her Majeſty, my moſt gracious Sovereign, that ſhe ſhall ſend a circular Reſcript to all her Miniſters, conformable in every Reſpect to theſe Preſents; that it ſhall be of the ſame Force, and be forthwith printed and publiſh'd. In witneſs whereof I, the underwritten Embaſſador and Plenipotentiary from her Majeſty the Queen, have ſign'd the preſent Declaration with my own Hand, and affix'd thereto the Seal of my Coat of Arms.

Done at Moſcow the 3d of November 1744.

Sign'd,

PHILIP JOSEPH URSIN,
Count of Roſenberg.

By means of this Declaration Count Roſenberg had his firſt Audience of the Empreſs the 25th of the ſame Month, at which he made a Speech much to the ſame Purpoſe as his Declaration. The Great Chancellor of the Empire return'd his Excellency an Anſwer in the Empreſs's Name, importing that ſhe was ſatisfy'd, and that her Imperial Majeſty left the Queen entirely free to ſet the Marqueſs de Botta at Liberty whenever ſhe ſhould think fit.

Hague, Dec. 29. We hear from Hanover, that the Duke de Belleiſle, Marſhal of France, having croſs'd (in coming out of the Territory of Eichsfeld) a little Diſtrict belonging to the Electorate of Brunſwick Lunenbourg, arriv'd the 20th in the Afternoon at Elbingerode, a ſmall Village of the Dependency of the ſaid Electorate, in order to take freſh Relais of Horſes, which had been order'd for his Uſe by a Courier, who had preceded the Marſhal twenty-four Hours. The Bailiff of the Diſtrict having heard that a General of Diſtinction of the French Army was to paſs that Way, interrogated the Marſhal upon his Arrival concerning his Quality, and whether he was provided with proper Paſſports, and he not concealing his being a Marſhal of France, and owning that he had no Paſſport, either for himſelf or his Retinue, amongſt whom was the Chevalier de Belleiſle his Brother, the Bailiff declar'd them all Priſoners of War, in the Name and on the Part of his Britannick Majeſty, and caus'd them to be conducted as they arriv'd at Schartzfels, and from thence, as the Place was not proper for their Reception, to Oſterode. Upon the Road the Marſhal wrote a Letter to the Miniſtry of Hanover, dated at Neuhoff, the 21ſt Inſtant, complaining of his being ſeparated from his Domeſticks, which, as they write from thence, was only occaſion'd by the Badneſs of the Roads, and Want of Horſes in that Part of the Country. The Marſhal added (in engaging his Parole of Honour) that he acknowledg'd himſelf, as alſo his Brother, Priſoners to the King of Great Britain, and deſir'd that the Miniſtry would ſend for his Majeſty's Orders with reſpect to what had happen'd.

Tranſlation of a Copy of Marſhal Maillebois's Letter to the Elector of Cologne, December 18, 1744.

My LORD,

THE King has ſufficiently made known his Intentions and his Cares for the Re-eſtabliſhment of Peace, in the Declaration which his Majeſty made to the General Diet of the Empire upon the 2d of May laſt. Your Electoral Highneſs will have been able to convince yourſelf of the Neceſſity the King found himſelf under of repelling Force by Force, and no longer delaying to declare War againſt the Queen of Hungary, and the King of England Elector of Hanover. All that has ſince paſs'd has only ſerv'd to multiply the Reaſons and Motives which his Majeſty has to purſue his Enemies, and thoſe of the Emperor, to ſupport his Rights, and thoſe of the Empire, and to obtain a juſt Satisfaction for ſo many Injuries accumulated one upon another, and for the Violences which the Auſtrians, depending upon Alliances fatal to the Repoſe of Germany, do not ceaſe exerciſing upon thoſe Princes who are zealous to perform the Duties and the Obligations which unite them ſo cloſely to their Head.

His Majeſty therefore hopes, that your Electoral Highneſs, and the laudable Circle, will voluntarily ſecond, in every thing which depends upon them, a Defence ſo juſt and ſo neceſſary as this, which he cannot avoid undertaking in Conſideration of what he owes to himſelf, and what he owes to the Emperor, the Empire, and his Allies. His Majeſty therefore expects, that your Electoral Highneſs will diſpoſe the States which are entruſted to your Direction, to grant, by fair Means, to the King's Army, the ſame Facilities and Succours which have been granted to the Auſtrian Troops, and to the Allies of the Queen of Hungary; and that in conſequence thereof, not only the free Paſſage ſhall be granted, which I requir'd by Virtue of the Command in Chief which his Majeſty has given me over his Army, but that your Electoral Highneſs will be alſo graciouſly pleas'd to make all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions, to the End that Commiſſaries, and other Officers may be nam'd and ſent to concert the Arrangements, which ſhall be thought the moſt convenient, to facilitate the ſaid Paſſage, as well as for the Stay which theſe Troops may be oblig'd, to make there, and to regulate, with thoſe of his Majeſty, the Proviſions of all Sorts, whether Forage, Subſiſtence, Carriages, Waggons, or Train Horſes, neceſſary for the ſaid Troops, they paying for them upon a moderate Foot, and according to Equity and Juſtice.

On my Part, I can aſſure your Electoral Highneſs, I ſhall take Care that the moſt exact Diſcipline be obſerv'd by the Troops under my Command, ſo that they may not occaſion any Damage to the Subjects of the Empire, conformably to the Intentions of the King, and in Obedience to theſe expreſs Orders which I have from his Majeſty thereupon. I hope that your Electoral Highneſs will have the Goodneſs to communicate this Requiſitorial Letter to the other States of the Circle, which you have the Direction of.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

The Marſhal de MAILLEBOIS.

Naſſatter, Dec. 18, 1744.

Tranſlation of the Elector of Cologne's Anſwer to Marſhal Maillebois.

SIR, *Bonne, Dec.* 22, 1744.

I Receiv'd laſt Night the Letter which you wrote to me upon the 18th of this Month. I know as much as the moſt jealous Prince, what I owe to the Emperor, to the Empire, and to myſelf. The Meaſures which I have taken for the Support of my Dominions, appear to me the moſt conformable to this Obligation; by the Means of which, beſides the Neutrality, from which I ſhall not depart, I hope to remove from my Territories the Thing which might bring War upon them, or the Calamities which the neighbouring Electors, neutral as well as myſelf, experience under the ſame ſpecious Title which you alledge, in a War which does not in any Manner concern the Empire. Upon theſe Motives I cannot grant either the Paſſage or the Stay which you demand of me for the Troops which are under your Command. As I am beſides too well perſuaded of the Equity of the Moſt Chriſtian King, I cannot figure to myſelf that his

Majesty would be willing to make use of Force, or that he can take it ill, that, in order to secure myself from Consequences, whereof the above-cited Example renews my whole Attention, I should make use of proper Methods, and such as are prescrib'd by the Laws of the Empire, for sheltering myself from them.

I am, with Consideration,
Sir, truly and entirely Yours.

PLANTATION NEWS.

Boston, Nov. 5. On Friday arriv'd here Capt. Clark Gayton, from Antigua, with a French Ship of 800 Tons, taken in her Passage with 700 Negroes from Guiney, which Prize is intended for a Mast Ship for the Use of that Province.

Boston, Nov. 21. A Ship from Barbadoes arriv'd at Salem reports, that in Lat. 38, he met with Commodore Warren, who had taken a French Sugar Ship, and sent her into Virginia, and that the Men of War under Lord Banf not being ready for Sea, the Commodore intended to cruize to the Northward alone, in order to intercept some French Ships that were going to Cape Breton.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 22. Last Thursday died John Hawkshaw, Judge of the Admiralty Court, at his House in Peter-Street.

The same Day died the Rev. John Eusebius Smith, one of the Vicar's Choral of the Cathedrals of Christ Church and St. Patrick's.

Early yesterday Morning died of a Dropsy the Lady of the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor.

SCOTLAND.

Dalkeith, Dec. 20. This Day the Freeholders of this Shire met for the Election of a Member of Parliament, when the Hon. James Hope Weir, of Craigiehall, lately appointed Governor of Blackness Castle and Muster-Master-General for Scotland, was unanimously rechosen.

Edinburgh, Dec. 25. Last Week Sir James Carnegie, Bart. was elected Member of Parliament for the County of Merns; having accepted a Captain's Commission in the Army.

The Mary of Dunbar, Patrick Murray, Master, was taken 20 Leagues off Flamborough-Head, by a French Privateer, and carry'd into Boulogne. She was bound from Rotterdam to Dunbar.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Dec. 26. Last Thursday Morning the Farmer's Profit, of this Place, Capt. Sanderson, from Harwich, was taken off the Spurn, by a Dogger Privateer of Dunkirk, of 10 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, and 100 Men. The Master went himself for the Ransom, which was 170 l. and she arriv'd in this Harbour on Saturday Morning. The said Privateer had the Day before taken a light Brigantine belonging to Peterhead, and sent her into Dunkirk.

LONDON.

Tuesday being New-Year's-Day there was a great Court at St. James's, when his Majesty receiv'd the Compliments of the Quality, foreign Embassadors, &c. on the Occasion; and the Ode for the New Year was perform'd before the Royal Family in the Great Council Chamber.

Henry Drax, Esq; Member of Parliament for Wareham, is appointed Secretary to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the room of George Lyttleton, Esq; now a Lord of the Treasury.

Yesterday se'nnight Edmund Waller, Esq; Cofferer of his Majesty's Houshold, was re-elected Member of Parliament for High Wycomb in Bucks without Opposition.

William Chetwynde, Esq; is re-elected Member of Parliament for Stafford.

As is Sir John Hynd Cotton, Bart. for the Borough of Marlborough, in the County of Wilts.

Christopher Jeaffreson, Esq; is elected Member of Parliament for Cambridge, in the room of James Martin, Esq; deceas'd.

The following Ships of War are order'd to be rebuilt, viz. the Royal Anne of 100 Guns, the Prince of 90, the Newark of 80, the Elizabeth and Royal Oak of 70, and the Leopard and Preston of 50 Guns each.

The Board of Ordnance have order'd 60 Mortars and 100 Pieces of heavy Cannon to be got ready for the Service of the Queen of Hungary: At the same time they gave Orders for preparing a large Train of Artillery for the Service of the British Forces abroad.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Captain Thomas Hill to be Commander of his Majesty's Sloop the Hazard, lately launch'd at Deptford; and she is order'd to be mann'd and victuall'd for immediate Service.

Thursday se'nnight was married William Scott, of Bar in Staffordshire, Esq; to Miss Whitby, eldest Daughter of Thomas Whitby, of Great Heywood in the same County, Esq; an agreeable young Lady with a handsome Fortune.

Monday the Right Hon. the Lord Ward was married, at St. George's Church, by the Lord Bishop of Worcester, to Miss Carver, of George-Street, Hanover-Square: Soon after the Ceremony was over the new-married Couple went out of Town.

Last Week died, at Shavington in Shropshire, aged 96, Richard Bale, Esq; a Gentleman remarkable for his Temperance and Sobriety, who had been in the Commission of the Peace upwards of fifty Years.

Last Week died, at her House in Downing-street, Westminster, the Lady of Colonel Horsey; who was appointed Governor of South Carolina, but died a few Days before he was to embark for that Province.

Yesterday se'nnight died at his Seat near Rygate in Surrey, Sir William Clayton, Bart. Member of Parliament for Bletchingly in the said County. He had been a Hunting the Day before, and was in seeming perfect Health at Nine o'Clock, when he went to the Vault, where he was found dead by his Servant, who was order'd to see why he staid so much longer than usual. He is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his eldest Son, now Sir Kendrick Clayton, Bart. Member for the said Place with his Father.

Tuesday died, at his House in Ratcliff Highway, Mr. Wilks, Purveyor of his Majesty's Brewery for the Service of the Navy.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has presented the Rev. Mr. John Shydy to the Vicarage of Pontefract, alias Pomfret, in the County and Diocese of York.

A Dispensation has pass'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. John Symmonds, M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich, to hold the Vicarage of Dullingham, in the County of Cambridge and Diocese of Ely, together with the Vicarage of Hedgeworth, in the said County and Diocese.

A Dispensation has pass'd the Great Seal to enable Henry Crossman, M. A. Chaplain to the Earl of Jersey, to hold the Rectory of Little Bromley, in the County of Essex and Diocese of London, together with the Rectory of Little Cornard, in the County of Suffolk and Diocese of Norwich.

Monday Mr. Roger Altham, Proctor in Doctors-Commons, was appointed Deputy Register of the Bishop of Rochester's Court, and also of the Archdeacon's, in the room of Mr. Robert Rous, deceas'd.

Thursday se'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 11,908, 26,905, 2000 l. each; 43,182, 1000 l. 35,388, 500 l. 54,225, 3987, 27,466, 53,486, 18,321, 49,743, 10,277, 42,264, 45,389, 40,604, 100 l. each.

Yesterday se'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 3,251, 500 l. 44,282, 26,457, 47,162, 9,073, 26,314 and 57,993, 100 l. each.

Last Saturday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 53,071, 500 l. 45,480, 1,066, and 28,805, 100 l. each.

Monday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 36,459, 1000 l. 24,827, 500 l. 58,011, 11,913, 44,117, and 3,464, 100 l. each.

Tuesday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. 31,606, 51,685, 10,718, 2676, 59,469, 31,208, and 48,815, 100 l. each.

A Bill is preparing to be laid before the Parliament, in order to oblige every County in England and Wales to fix Stones at the Distance of a Mile in all the Roads in the Kingdom, for the Ease and Conveniency of Travellers.

Friday se'nnight Mr. Tasker, an Attorney at Dartford, being out a Hunting, unhappily rode into a Chalk-Pit on Leeson-Heath, near Bexley, six Fathom deep, by which Accident his Back and one of his Thighs were broke; the Horse died on the Spot.

On Saturday last a House suddenly fell down in Well-street, Wapping, by which Accident a Man who was passing by had his Arm broke, and was otherwise bruis'd in such a manner that he was oblig'd to be carried to the London Infirmary, where all possible Care is taken of him.

Last Week the Body of a Man was found in a Room belonging to the White Horse Alehouse in Kent-Street, Southwark, supposed to be murder'd about a Week ago, there appearing several Marks of Violence upon him; the House has been a common Receptacle for infamous People of both Sexes for some Years: The same Day the Landlord and three Women were taken up on a strong Suspicion of committing the Murder, and by William Hammond, Esq; committed to Gaol. The unhappy Person is at present unknown, but is suppos'd to be a Countryman who came there for a Lodging.

Last Saturday Morning, about Six o'Clock, an Upholster who lodg'd in a Garret at the Fountain Alehouse near the Temple-Gate, Fleet-Street, going to the Window to make Water, fell into the Street and broke a Leg and an Arm, fractur'd his Skull, and bruis'd himself in a terrible Manner: He was immediately carry'd to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; but 'tis thought he can't recover.

Thursday se'nnight one Asparagus, a Chairman, was attack'd near Hungerford-Market by three Men and a Woman, who robb'd him of a Guinea and some Silver, and beat him in a barbarous Manner; but some Persons coming by he secur'd the Woman and carried her before Justice Fraser in York-Buildings, where the Guinea was found conceal'd in her Mouth, and being an old Offender, she was committed to the Gatehouse, but would not discover her Companions, she swearing before the Justice she would not squeak.

On Sunday Night Mr. Watters, a Grocer near Mile-End Turnpike, on his Return from Grove-Street, Hackney, was attack'd on Bethnall-Green by four Fellows well arm'd, who robb'd him of his Watch, a Gold Ring, and some Silver. The same Night several other Persons were robb'd near the said Place by the same Fellows.

Monday Mrs. Feast, a Gardener at New-Cross, was found dead in Kent-Street Road, Southwark; her Pocket was cut off, and a large Wound in her Body; from whence 'tis conjectur'd she was robb'd and murder'd.

Last Saturday Mr. Martin, a Tidewaiter, coming to Town from Gravesend, was attack'd on this Side of Dartford, by two Fellows habited like Sailors, who beat him in a cruel Manner and robb'd him of 23 s.

Monday Elizabeth Maguire, concern'd with the Sheep-stealers lately executed for that Crime, was committed to Newgate by Sir Thomas De Veil, for feloniously taking, with the said Sheep-stealers, a Weather Sheep out of the Garden of his Grace the Duke of Bedford, found upon her, the Property of Mr. Richard Pick, a Butcher in Bloomsbury-Market.

On Tuesday Samuel Mecam, James Stansbury and Samuel Levy were committed to the New Gaol, Southwark, by William Hammond, Esq; being charg'd with robbing the House of Mr. Smith, in the Borough, of Money, Plate and Goods to a great Value, and several other Felonies and Burglaries in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey.

The Success, Gattrel, is arriv'd at Portsmouth from Lisbon, and brings Advice, that the Adventure Privateer, Capt. Israel, has taken and carried into Lisbon a French Ship of 300 Tons, 16 Guns and 80 Men, laden with Wine, Brandy, and other Goods, bound to Buenos Ayres: In the Engagement the French had fourteen Men kill'd, and several wounded; Capt. Israel had one Man kill'd, and was himself shot thro' the Hard.

The Resolution Privateer, Capt. Sutherland, who is return'd to the Downs from a Cruize, chaced on the 26th of December a French Brigantine from Boulogne, and drove her ashore on the Coast of France; but the Sea running high, he could not get her off.

A few Days ago a Vessel laden with Cheese from Hull, Andrew Grout, Master, was attack'd in Sight of the Nore by a French Fishing Boat, who presently boarded her; but she running on the Sands, and 'twas thought would sink, they took the Master and Mate into their Boat and made off towards the French Coast, leaving the rest of the Crew on board, who had the good Fortune to get her off and bring her safe into the River.

They write from Edinburgh of the 20th Instant, that the Pretty Betsey, of Portsoy, Capt. John Gordon, laden with Grain from the River Spey for Leith, was the Week before lost in the Bay of Fraserburgh, and several of the Crew were drown'd.

The Grand St. Esprit, one of the French Fleet from Cape Breton, was taken, the 13th Instant, by the Defence Privateer, Capt. Bonham, and sent into Dover.

The Industry Schooner, Batchelor, from New-England, for Jamaica, was taken the 28th of September, by a Privateer Sloop belonging to Martinico, of six Carriage and twelve Swivel Guns, and 70 Men. The same Day she met the Flower de Luce Brigantine, Delaruo, from Boston to Antigua; and a Ship from Guinea to Antigua, (Name not known) and carried them all into Martinico, on the 1st of October.

The Real Friendship, Thurlow, from Lyme for Rotterdam, has been taken, about four Leagues from Leostoft, by a French Privateer, who put seven of his Hands on Board her, leaving the Mate and a Boy belonging to her likewise on Board; who, at the Request of the seven Frenchmen to put the Ship into some good Harbour, carried her safe to Ostend.

The Mulberry, Barton, from Jamaica for Liverpool, was taken by a French Privateer, ten Leagues off Cape Clear, and is carried into Breſt.

The London, Geddes, from Guinea for Antigua, is taken by the French, and carried into Martinico.

The Liſbon Packet St. Barbe, from Portſmouth to Liſbon, was taken the 25th of November by three French Men of War, and carried into Breſt.

The Charming Jenny, Kelly, from Dublin for Oporto, is taken by two French Men of War and carried into Breſt.

The Succeſs of Lyme, Capt. Atkins, was taken by the ſame Privateer; who, carrying her into Dunkirk, ran her aſhore, and loſt her.

The Priſoners from Morlaix, lately arriv'd in the Roſe in June, Capt. Warmington, ſay, that ſeveral Engliſh Priſoners died through Fatigue and Inclemency of the Weather in their long March from Breſt down to Morlaix; ſome Accounts ſay that eight or ten Men died of a Day. They bring certain Advice, that four of the Breſt Squadron ſail'd thence in a great Hurry juſt before thoſe Priſoners left that Place, and that the other French Men of War were ſafe at Breſt.

Extract of a Letter from Barnſtaple, Dec. 25.

'On Sunday laſt was forced into this Harbour, in a 'bad Condition, the Le Paix, (a Martinico Ship taken 'by the Kinſale, commanded by John Lee) and unfor- 'tunately ran on the Rocks of Coldſtone, by which 'Accident the Ship is intirely loſt; and had it not been 'for the timely Aſſiſtance of Mr. Benſon, a Merchant 'of this Port, and the Diligence of Mr. Stucley Bayn- 'tun, Collector of the Port, with his other Officers, the 'whole Cargoe muſt have been loſt, which is valued 'at about 20,000 l.

Extract of a Letter from Cowes, Dec. 29.

'This Morning came in the Centurion Privateer, 'Capt. Haliburton, from the Drowns on a Cruize. The 'Captain writes, that on the 27th he ſpoke with a 'Hambourger from Liſbon, who was brought to, and 'ſearch'd by a French Privateer of 30 Guns, off the 'Start; which Privateer had, on the 24th, taken the 'Pigeon, Brown, from Santa Cruz, eight Leagues off 'Plymouth.'

From the London Gazette.

At the Court at St. James's, the 27th Day of December, 1744.

PRESENT.

The King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

This Day his Grace John Duke of Bedford, Firſt Commiſſioner for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, &c. was, by his Majeſty's Command, ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

This Day Philip Sharpe, Eſq; was, by his Majeſty's Command, ſworn one of the Clerks of his Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy-Council in Extraordinary.

Whitehall, Dec. 29. The King has been pleas'd to appoint Edmund Waller, Eſq; to be Cofferer of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

The King has been pleas'd to grant unto the Right Hon. Pattee Viſcount Torrington, and the Right Hon. George Earl of Cholmondeley, the Office or Offices of Vice-Treaſurer and Receiver-General and Pay-Maſter-General of all his Majeſty's Revenues in the Kingdom of Ireland, and likewiſe the Office of Treaſurer at War within the ſaid Kingdom.

The King has been pleas'd to appoint William Chetwynd, Eſq; to be Maſter and Worker of his Majeſty's Mint.

BANKRUPTS.

Daniel Nicholſon, late of High Cloſe in the County of Cumberland, Chapman and Butcher.

Robert Bird, of Andover, in the County of Southampton, Scrivener, Banker and Chapman.

Laſt Saturday was publiſh'd,

NUMBER I. Of the Fourth Volume of

THE HARLEIAN MISCELLANY: or, a Collection of ſcarce, curious and entertaining Pamphlets and Tracts, as well in Manuſcript as in Print, found in the late Earl of Oxford's Library.

CONTAINING,

1. The unhappy Marksman, or the barbarous and unparalelled Murder of Mr. John Fuſſel, by Mr. George Strangeways.

2. The moſt material Paſſages and Speeches in the Star-Chamber, at the Cenſure of Dr. Baſtwicke, Mr. Burton, and Mr. Prynne, in 1637, by one preſent at the ſaid Cenſure.

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II. Addreſſes of the two Houſes, with his Majeſty's Anſwers.

III. Confutation of the Memorial publiſh'd by the Court of Vienna, &c. concluded.

IV. Reſcript of the Queen of Hungary in relation to the King of Pruſſia, and the Treaty of Breſlau; with the Anſwer to it.

V. Copy of the Dutcheſs of Marlborough's Will continued.

VI. From the Weekly Eſſays: A Letter from the Man in the Moon; of the late Change in the M——y, and the Importance of a Change of Meaſures; the battering and the ſapping Miniſters; Remarks on the late Change, and his Majeſty's Speech; Obſervations on Eyebrows and Ears, &c.

VII. Poetry; the Cornith-Mount; an Ode for New-Year's-Day; Hoh-hoh, to Mr. W——d; Tit for Tat; the Frenchify'd Lady; he too has kept his Word; a Touch on the preſent Times; Acroſtick; Song; Epigrams, &c.

VIII. The Monthly Chronologer: Remarkable Seſſions at the Old Baily; eighteen Malefactors executed; Advices from Georgia, &c. &c. &c.

IX. A Receipt for the Ague.

X. Yearly Bill of Mortality.

XI. Promotions; Marriages and Births; Deaths; Bankrupts.

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Marus Julius Cæſar,	Quintus Curtius Ruſus,	Lucius Annæus Florus,
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Tam patiens Urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat ſe? Sat. 1.

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Si te ad ſtudia revocaveris, omne vitæ faſtidium
Effugeris; nec noctem fieri Optabis tadio lucis
Nec tibi gravis eris, nec aliis ſupervacuus.
Sen. de Tranquil.

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Exitio Terras cum Dabit una Dies. Ovid.

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